DoD Emerging Contaminants Program

Acquisition, Technology and Logistics

Environmental Monitoring & Data Quality Workshop





Paul Yaroschak, Deputy Director Chemical & Material Risk Management Office of the Secretary of Defense

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Operating Environment & Trends

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Use of Precautionary Principle

 We must understand health & environmental effects before using chemicals

Biomonitoring — What's showing up in humans?

- Centers for Disease Control's national biomonitoring & California voluntary program
- Evolving Risk Assessment Science & Process
- Strict Chemical Management & Green Chemistry
 - Cradle to grave management

International, Federal, & State Toxic Substances Laws

- EPA's Chemical Actions Plans & "Chemical Safety for Sustainability"
 - Restrictions or banning of chemicals/materials
- California Green Chemistry Law
- European Union's "REACH" regulation for chemical management
- Pending TSCA¹ reform

¹ Toxic Substances Control Act

What is an Emerging Contaminant?

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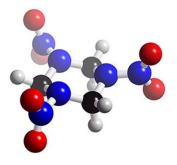
 Chemicals & materials that have pathways to enter the environment and present <u>potential</u> unacceptable human health or environmental risks...

and either

do not have peer-reviewed human health standards

or

 Standards/regulations are evolving due to new science, detection capabilities, or pathways.



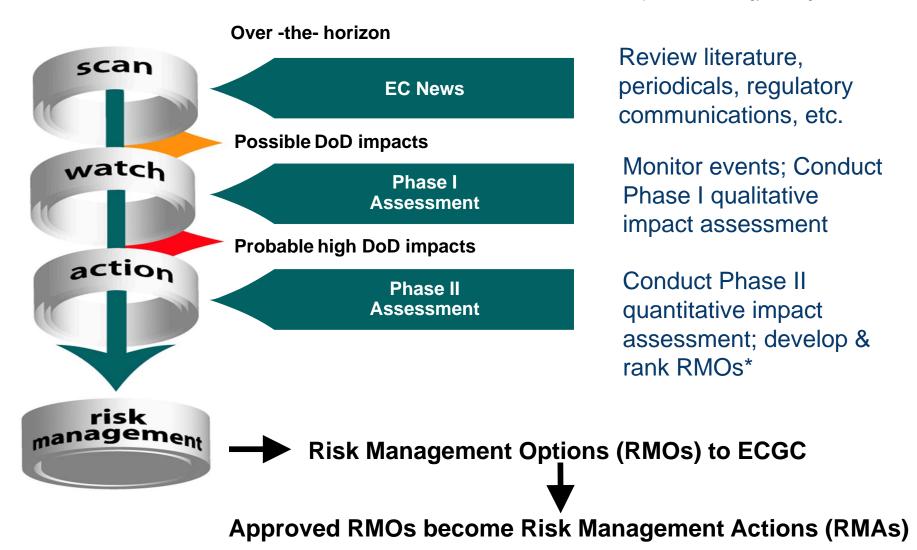
How Can ECs Affect DoD?

- Cause adverse health effects on operating forces, DoD employees, and/or public
 - Human health protection paramount
- Reduce training/readiness
 - Restrictions on use of ranges
- Restrict availability and/or cost of materials or chemicals
 - Adverse impact on mission-critical applications & industrial base community
- Increase O&M and/or cleanup costs
 - Resource drain from mission needs

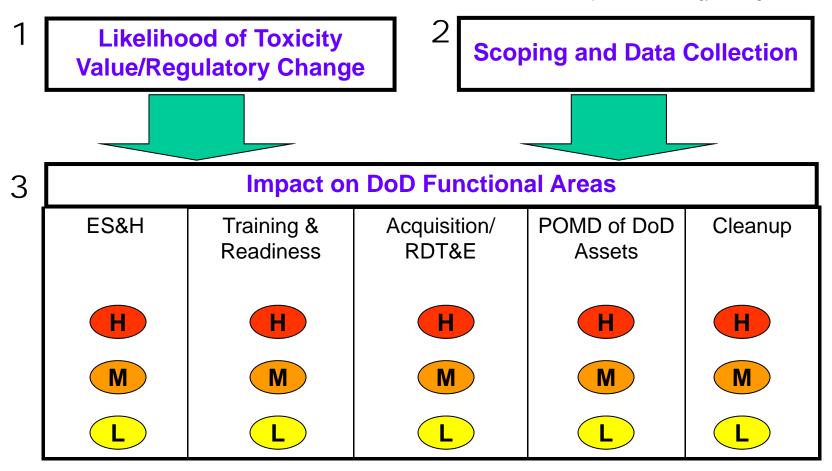
EC Examples – Past & Present

- Ozone Depleting Substances Refrigerants, fire suppressants, solvents...phased out of production
- Perchlorate Munitions/propellant oxidizer...highly water soluble...affects thyroid function...intense Congressional interest regarding DoD releases
- Hexavalent Chromium Heavy metal used in weapons systems/platforms...revised 10-fold reduction in Permissible Exposure Level (PEL)
- PFOA Used to make fire retardant/high performance materials...bio-persistent....95% phase-out by 2010...100% by 2016
- Naphthalene Component of JP-8/fuels used throughout DoD. Proposed "carcinogenicity" listing by EPA. New toxicity levels could have major impacts
- Sulfur Hexafluoride Global warming gas used in essential applications

EC "Scan-Watch-Action" Process



Phase I Impact Assessment Process

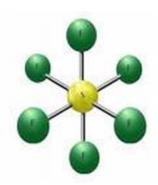




- Recommendation Move to Action List?
- Initial Risk Management Options

Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Background

- A non-flammable, non-toxic gas no human health concerns
- Extremely stable, with excellent dielectric properties (electrical insulation and arc-quenching)
- A high global warming potential 22,800 times more potent than carbon dioxide (CO₂) – long lasting in the atmosphere
- Average global SF6 concentration has increased by about 7 percent per year during the 1980s and 1990s



SF6 Commercial Uses

- High-voltage electrical switchgear
 & transformers
- High-energy imaging equipment
- Research atomic particle tandem accelerators









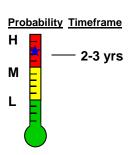
SF6 Phase I Impact Assessment

Completed January 2008

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<u>Likelihood of Toxicity Value/</u> <u>Regulatory Change</u>

1. Probability that Greenhouse Gas emission initiatives will restrict use/availability of SF6

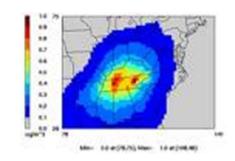


SF6 Military Uses

- Pressurization/dielectric for aircraft targeting pods/avionics — Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) radar (e.g., E-3 Aircraft)
- Waveguide pressurization for shipboard targeting radar (e.g., MK 92 Fire Control System)
- Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty monitoring and nuclear event detection







SF6 Phase I Impact Assessment

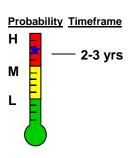
Completed January 2008

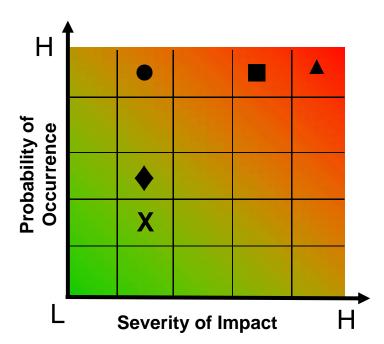
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Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) is used in radar systems (e.g., AWACS aircraft); helicopter rotor-blade leak tests; discharge testing in fire suppression systems; electrical switch gear; and propulsion systems for specific weapons (e.g., MK-50 torpedo) in service and under design.

<u>Likelihood of Toxicity Value/</u> <u>Regulatory Change</u>

1. Probability that Greenhouse Gas emission initiatives will restrict use/availability of SF6





♦ ES&H

- PO&MD of Assets
- **■** Training & Readiness
- **X** Cleanup
- ▲ Acquisition/RDT&E

EC Action List — Jan 2011

- **✓** Royal Demolition eXplosive (RDX)
 - Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine
- ✓ Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6+)
- **√** Naphthalene...pending downgrade to watch list
- ✓ Beryllium (Be)
- **✓** Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)
- ✓ Lead

[✓] Phase II Impact Assessment completed.

EC Watch List - Jan 2011

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- **✓**Tungsten alloys
- **✓** Sodium tungstate
- √ 1,4-dioxane*
- √ Nanomaterials
- ✓ Perfluorooctyl sulfonate (PFOS)
- **✓** Di-nitrotoluenes (DNT)
- ✓ Nickel
- ✓ Cadmium
- ✓ Manganese

- Cerium
- Cobalt
- Antimony
- ✓ Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Phthalates ...recently added
- Diisocyanates ...recently added
- **TCE** ...moved from action list
- Perchlorate ...moved from action list

* To be re-assessed

[√] Phase I Impact Assessment completed

Lead — Why on the Action List?

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Evolving science & regulations pose a risk to range operations...most munitions contain lead



• Lead-free electronics pose a risk to DoD supply chain...short-circuiting in components



EC Program Scorecard

- Screened 413 potential ECs
- Completed 25 Phase I Impact Assessments
- Completed 7 Phase II Impact Assessments
 - Beryllium, lead, sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), hexavalent chromium,
 naphthalene, trichloroethylene (TCE), perchlorate¹, & RDX²
- 54 Risk Management Options (RMOs) developed & turned into Risk Management Actions (RMAs)
 - 39 in-progress, 11 completed, 3 pending, 1 deferred (low risk)

¹ Perchlorate was original EC — no Phase II assessment but RMOs developed and approved by ECGC

² A defense related explosive compound

Department of Defense Emerging Contaminants Program

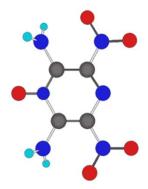
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Harvard University - Ash Institute for Democratic Governance & Innovation

Questions & Discussion

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Back-up Slides

Planned FY-11/12 Phase I Impact Assessments

- Nanomaterials...partially completed Nov 2010
- Diisocyanates...completed February 2011
- Phthalates...next
- Cobalt
- Antimony

Latest Risk Management Actions

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Naphthalene

- Real-time dosimeter developed via SBIRP¹...new technology
- Multi-agency funding approved...awaiting FY-11 OSD funding for approved human exposure testing
- WET Center will independently test dosimeter accuracy

Hexavalent chromium (Cr6+)

- DFAR rule at OMB for review prior to FR publication
- Accelerated corrosion testing protocol being developed by SERDP
- Project underway by CTC on minimizing legacy uses
 - Work with specification owners to specify suitable substitutes
- SERDP conference session show-cased successful substitute process projects including "project of the year"
 - Medium caliber gun barrels non-CR6+ process

¹ Small Business Innovative Research Project

Latest Risk Management Actions

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SF6

- Recovery/recycling policy memo signed 20 OCT by PD-USD(AT&L)
- AF RDT&E
 - Infrared leak detection
 - SF6 substitutes for AWACs radar wave guide system

Beryllium

- Life-cycle study underway by CTC focusing on maintenance activity exposures and end-of-life
- Visit to Hill AFB completed...interesting results

Perchlorate

- Field guide for use of isotopic analysis to be completed soon
- Primary researcher and DoD-EDQWG collaborating

2010 ECGC Decisions

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- 1. Downgrade Perchlorate & TCE to EC Watch List
- 2. Endorse* RDX RMOs
- 3. Endorse* Lead RMOs
- 4. Terminate Tungsten work group
 - Nanomaterials work group to continue

*Note: "Endorse" means there is consensus within the Governance Council that the recommended actions are worthwhile. Individual OSD and Component Program Managers will make decisions on whether to fund & implement the actions in consideration of other program priorities. CMRM staff will track implementation progress and risk reduction.

Downgrading Perchlorate to Watch List

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Risk Management Actions have reduced risk

- Latest (April 2009) DoD Policy in a series ensures releases are addressed
 - Sampling database with over 50,000 samples
 - Releases mainly contained on installations & remedial actions underway/completed
- DoD R&D played a key role...Isotopic analysis technique differentiates between natural & man-made sources
- Congressional, press, and EPA briefings to dispel perchlorate myths
 - Main message: DoD not the major source of drinking water contamination
- Army R&D on perchlorate substitutes paying dividends
 - New ground burst simulators being deployed

GAO Review on perchlorate contamination in U.S. completed July 2010

 No recommendations...implies that DoD releases under control...notes non-DoD sources (e.g., fertilizer) contributing to contamination

Downgrading TCE to Watch List

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Risks to Cleanup Program Costs

- DoD & EPA developed interim toxicity levels to avoid regional inconsistencies & disputes
- Final EPA risk assessment supersedes interim levels but are about the same
- Cleanups handled routinely by DERP¹
- Vapor intrusion issues remain...RMAs underway to address

Risks Related to Continued Use

- About 80% of DoD use at Anniston Army Depot (ANAD)
- Major projects underway at ANAD to develop cleaning processes with substitutes

¹ Defense Environmental Restoration Program

How to Handle ECs Under DERP

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Key Factors to Consider Before Actions

- Is there exposure or potential for exposure?
 - What are pathways and receptors?
- What's the status of toxicity values?
 - IRIS, PPRTVs, Other (state)
- Are other non-ECs present?
- Will the proposed treatment also remediate ECs?
- What are the potential risk management options?
 - Watchful waiting (monitoring only)
 - Halt the plume
 - Remediation